

KELEIE MORRISON,

(Continued)

2.

Morrison, seemed anxious to get away from Court and go to Fairfax, stating that he owned property adjacent to Bill Smith's home indicating to Mr. Crowe that he, Morrison, had heard or knew the details of the explosion. Crowe stated that Morrison's line of talk was evidently made to leave a false impression on him, Crowe.

Morrison stated to Agent Burger 9-7-1923, that Edith Fox told him, Morrison, "that I know all about the Smith blow-up; that Ace Kirby (now deceased) set off the fire; that Hale framed it," Morrison replying to Fox and referring to Hale, said "I know all about it. I have saved his D-neck until now." (Morrison had reference to the Smith blow-up.)

3.

Frank Lays stated to [redacted] that one "Glenn" Welch told him soon after the Smith blow-up, that Keleie Morrison obtained the nitroglycerine at Red Hook, Okla. which was used to blow up the Bill Smith home, and to prove an alias; Morrison sent a man to Oklahoma City and had him register at a hotel as Keleie Morrison, on the night of the explosion which blew up the Bill Smith home.

Special Agent John R. [redacted] and former Agent [redacted] Weiss are familiar with details of interviews with Morrison.

Page 863.  
Last par.

Page 790.  
2nd par.

GEORGE BOLTON,  
Fairfax, Okla.

Material

Alleged that Bolton had expressed his opinion that Bill Hale engineered the blowing up of Bill Smith's home, with the assistance of Henry Grammer; that Henry Grammer spent number of nights, immediately following explosion, at Fairfax; thought to be protecting Bill Hale. Bolton thinks Kaitie Morrison is closely allied with Bill Hale and knows all about the murders.

Page 409  
last par.

Subj. name and address  
fully before using be-  
fore Grand Jury.

Bolton is a white man,  
the manager of the  
Pittsford Grading Company  
at Fairfax. He is now  
employee of Bill Hale's.  
When interviewed was  
reluctant to give in-  
formation. It is  
believed that Bolton  
will divulge all he  
knows when Hale and  
his allies are in cus-  
tody.

MRS. HENRY GRAMMER,  
Grammer's Ranch,  
Osage County,  
Oklahoma.

Material.

2.

This witness is the wife of Henry Grammer (deceased). From information at hand, Grammer is said to have conspired with Bill Hale and carried out Hale's orders to blow up Bill Smith's home, which resulted in the death of the Smith family. Mrs. Grammer probably knows the details of the blowing up of Bill Smith's home, as well as other murders of Osage Indians, in which Grammer and Hale have participated and planned.

No refs.

3.

Shirley was questioned  
before being brought  
to Grand Jury.

It was not considered  
advisable to interview  
Mrs. Grammer until after  
Bill Hale and his allies  
had been taken into  
custody.

7. G. SEURIN,  
Fairfax, Okla.

2.  
This witness was interviewed by Special Agent Burger and former Agent Weiss the first part of March, 1954, at which time he expressed his belief that the Hale - Burchart's faction were responsible for the murder of Bill Smith, and other Indian murders. He did not state at the time the reasons for his belief.

Material.

3.  
Page 19.  
End Part.

Subsequent question  
followed before using be-  
fore Grand Jury.

This man is a white man  
and among the Spargin  
Lodge Company, Fairfax.  
These witnesses will talk  
with Bill Hale and his  
sons have been taken  
into custody.

Has been confidentially  
informed that this man  
has very good general  
information regarding the  
Bill Smith and other  
Cass, Indian murders.

ALVA WILSON

2 Dasherlyn Hotel,  
Hominy, Okla.

2.

This witness was employed as Clerk at the Smith-Williams Hotel, Fairfax, during the period prior and after murder of W. E. "Bill" Smith, and is believed to have material detailed information concerning this and other murders.

3.

Page 801,  
7th par.

Subj. and question  
fully being be-  
fore Grand Jury.

Investigators advised  
not to question this  
witness until placed  
under process.

ERNEST BURKHART,  
Fairfax, Okla.

Conspirator.

2.

On May 24, 1934, Blackie Thompson stated to Special Agent Burger and former Agent Weiss that during the Summer of 1930 Ernest Burkhart proposed to him and Curley Johnson that they rob and kill Bill Smith and family, and he (Ernest) would pay them \$1000 and give them a Buick car for doing the job; that he, Ernest, owned the Buick and he would get the \$1000 from his uncle Bill Hale, and suggested that Blackie see Bill Hale as Hale wanted to see him. That Ernest told them the reason he wanted Bill Smith and family killed was that Smith's wife and his mother's wife were sisters; that their mother was liable to die at any time account of old age; that if the mother died first, Smith's wife would inherit part of her wealth; that if Smith's wife died first, the mother's wealth would be inherited by his, Ernest's, wife, and for that reason he wanted Smith and wife killed before the mother died. Ernest then turned over to us his Buick car, stating that it was insured for more than it was worth and the insurance only a few days more to run. I, Blackie, told Ernest I would take the car, drive it out of the country and dispose of it and he reported stolen and collect the insurance money. That Ernest would collect the insurance money, share it with me, and give me the Buick car. That Ernest and

3.

Page 488, 170  
2nd part.

Blackie

ERNEST BURKHART

(Continued).

the car, and sentenced to five years in Mclester penitentiary. Ernest Burkhardt sent word to "stand pat" which Blackie did, and was sent to Mclester where he served fifteen months and was paroled in March, 1932, with no help from Ernest Burkhardt. That after being paroled he, Blackie, went back to Osage County and saw and talked with Ernest Burkhardt and Bill Hale. Ernest again renewed his proposals that they kill Bill Smith and wife; that on one occasion Ernest said that the Smiths had moved to Fairfax, and went on to state that they (Thompson and Curley Johnson) should trail Smith around, so as to be sure when SMITH and wife were in the house, then put a shot of nitroglycerine in the basement and blow them up. Blackie stated that he kept putting Ernest off, but pulled several deals with him. One deal was the robbing of Fred Penoya and his wife of their diamonds. That Ernest Burkhardt proposed, saying that Hale would buy the diamonds. That they offered the diamonds to Hale, but did not trade because Hale was "too much of a Jew."

Thompson also stated that finally Ernest Burkhardt came to him and stated that he had fired up the Smiths, Asaley and that Curley Johnson, Jim Beeswell, Al Gotthe and Charles Johnson were going to come in on the deal.

ERNEST BURKHART

(Continued) . . .

2.

could be arranged so he could be brought  
face to face with Ernest Burkhart, he  
would force Burkhart to confess about the  
murders to avoid a lot of other crimes  
being found out and told on him and others.

31



DOCK HAWKINS,  
(S. J. Hawkins)  
Webb City, Okla.

Material.

E.

Alleged can testify that in 1919 he and one Walter Doolen, of near Pawnee and Yale, Okla., were at Bill Hale's ranch house; that Bill Hale at that time suggested to them that they hijack Bill Smith and his wife out of their diamonds, Hale explaining that Smith always had a roll of \$900.00 or \$400.00 on him, and that Hawkins and Doolen should catch Smith unawares "between the house and the barn", and stating farther that they could do something with Smith and his wife after robbing them; that Hale at that same time told them of some widow who lived with her daughter on a farm in Osage county, telling them that this widow was afraid of banks and kept about \$7000.00 hidden at the house; that Hale stated he had been intimate with this widow and had borrowed money from her, but had fallen out with her because of the daughter; that the widow had then employed a negro man, a mean one, to stay with her on the farm; that he, Hale, suspected this negro was intimate with these women and suggested that Hawkins and Walter Doolen rob this widow and "kill the nigger"; Hawkins can also testify that Arthur (Curley) Johnson (now deceased) told Hawkins that he knows who killed the Bill Smith family. (Hawkins aided that he was convinced that Curley Johnson was in on the job).

Hawkins stated that his reason for taking the Bill Smith family was that Bill Smith was a nigger.

S.

Page 672,  
2nd par.

Subpoena and question  
filled before being  
before Grand Jury.

Hawkins is rather a  
notorious gun man, being  
now Chief of Police at  
Webb City, Okla., and  
has been known to kill  
several bad men in the  
past. He is suspected  
of several bank robberies,  
etc., but no evidence has  
ever been found against  
him, and he has never  
been arrested, except on  
minor charges, which he  
has always come clear  
from. Hawkins has an  
apparently strong ill  
will toward Bill Hale,  
but says it is only be-  
cause Hale is a murderer,  
that and everything  
else that is criminal.

DOCK HAWKINS  
(Continued)

2.

this; that Hawkins, in fact, kept Smith from killing Hale on one occasion. Also Hawkins stated that Hale owed Smith \$7,000.00 and did not intend to pay it.

3.

WALTER DOOLIN,  
Oilton, Okla. or  
Star-Route "A" out  
of Hominy, Okla.

Material.

2.

S. D. "Doc" Hawkins interviewed by  
Special Agent Burger 2-18-1924, and  
stated that in 1919 he, Hawkins, and  
Walter Doolin went to Bill Hale's ranch  
and while there Hale suggested to them  
that they hijack Bill Smith and his wife  
and catch Smith "between house and barn",  
and further suggested that they could do  
something to Smith and wife after robbing  
them. (Hawkins inferred that Hale meant  
that they murder Smith and family, after  
robbing them, and suggested other depredations.)

3.

Page 673,  
par 2nd.

Subpoena and question  
fully served using  
before Grand Jury.

This witness has never  
been interviewed. It is  
probable that he will  
appear in process, and extra  
precaution should be  
taken to see that he is  
available for Grand Jury.

JOHN MAYO,  
Lawling, Kansas,  
prison

Material.

2.

This witness made statement to Agent Burger and Special Agent to the Attorney General Edwin Brown, on July 6, 1926, in which he stated that a man known as "Little John" of Webb City, Okla., who is about 50 years old, 5 feet and 7 inches tall, of dark complexion, paid Ace Kirby (now deceased) and Dook Hawkins \$1000.00 to blow up Bill Smith's home; that they got the "scrap" from a magazine just out of Webb City on the Apperson road. Mayo said Ace Kirby and Hawkins left Webb City about 9:30 P. M. the night of the blow-up, in Kirby's Ford car, with an oil can of "soup", 9 or 10 quarts wrapped in a quilt, and returned to Webb City about 3 A. M.; that Little John (who has been identified as Steve Little of Fairfax, Okla.) met Hawkins and Kirby at his (Mayo's) home on the day following the blow-up of Smith's home, and Hawkins said "he done a good job; blowed Bill Smith's packer off"; that he (Mayo) saw Ace Kirby pay Hawkins \$500.00 and told Hawkins that Bill Smith was in the hospital, and if Smith died, they (Kirby and Hawkins) would get some more money.

Page 724, Supplement and Question  
last par. because missing in Grand  
Jurisdiction.

This witness is now  
serving a sentence  
for bank robbery.

STEVE LITTLE,

(known as Little  
Steve).

Address Unknown.

Conspirator

2.

John Mayo, in his statement made 7-6-26 to Agent Burger and Special Assistant to the Attorney General Edwin Brown, said that a man by name of Little John, of Webb City, Okla. (who has since been identified as Little Steve or Steve Little) paid Ace Kirby and Dock Hawkins \$1000.00 to blow up Bill Smith's home.

Roy D. Shertill, in his statement to Agent Burger and Mr. Edwin Brown, said that Bill Hale propositioned him and a fellow he knew as JOE, a carpenter, by trade who lived near Fairfax, Okla., to blow up Bill Smith's home.

3.

Page 724, last par.

Look toward question  
mark, and if desired  
use before Grand Jury.

Page 723,  
last par.

MRS. JOHN MAYO,  
Tulsa, Okla.

Material.

2.

This witness is the wife of John Mayo, a material witness in this case. It was at her home that Little Steve met Ace Kirby and Doc Hawkins the day after the blow-up of Smith's home, and Little Steve paid Ace Kirby and Hawkins \$1000.00 for blowing up Smith's home. This witness probably has detailed material information regarding the blowing up of Smith's home, and know who participated in the act.

3.

Page 724,  
last par.

Subsequent question  
may be asked using be-  
fore Grand Jury.

ROY DE SHERILL,  
Federal penitentiary,  
Leavenworth, Kansas.

This witness stated to Agent Burger and Special Agent to the Attorney General Edwin Brown, on June 8, 1928, that he and engaged in making whiskey on Grammer's ranch, was propositioned by Bill Hale. (This proposition is supposed to have been to blow up Bill Smith's home).

Not Material.

3.

Page 723  
Last par.

Not to be read before  
Grand Jury.

This witness is now serving a term in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, sentence expired 1930. He has been convicted of robbing the U. S. mails twice at Paola, Kansas.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Burger questioned this witness for some time, and it was very evident to them that this witness did not have any direct information, and was trying to form some kind of hearsay information in order that he might be released to see Federal Agent to be taken to Osage County, Oklahoma, to assist in investigation commander of Bill Smith's abduction. This evidence

RALPH SHERRELL  
Address Unknown.

Roy D. Sherrill, in his statement to Agent Burger and Special Ass't to the Attorney General Edwin Brown, said that Bill Hale propositioned him and Ralph Skemel a short time after he first propositioned Sherrill to blow up Bill Smith's home; that Skemel then sent a wire from Law City, Okla., to Oklahoma City, but Sherrill did not know to whom it was to or the contents of the wire.

Page 72B, Subpoena production  
Last Par. fully and if desired  
use before Grand Jury.



DICK GREGG,

Iansing, Kan. Prison

Conspirator.

2.

Made statement on June 8, 1928, to Edwin Brown, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, and Agent J. R. Burger in which he said that Campbell Kays came to Nowata Okla., and told him that Al Spencer (now deceased) wanted to see him (Gregg) at Walter Philpot's home at Okessa, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jarrett took him from Nowata to where Philpot lived, on a farm near Okessa, where he (Gregg) met Philpot and Walter Ball who informed him Al Spencer was gone; that he (Gregg) stayed with Philpot several days, and later saw Al Spencer; that in July or August, 1928, Al Spencer told him that Bill Hale, of Fairfax, Okla., wanted two men killed at or near Fairfax; that a couple of days later Spencer and Gregg met Fred Rowe, of Pawnee, in a Ford roadster on the Pawnee-Okessa road, three or four miles east of Pawnee; that Max Billings, who was with Spencer and Gregg at the time, asked Rowe where they were supposed to meet Bill Hale; that Rowe replied to follow him and he would take them to Hale; that Billings then got in the car with Rowe, and they drove to Bill Hale's place, northeast of Fairfax, where Dick Gregg, Al Spencer, Fred Rowe, Max Billings and Dick Gregg met Hale; that Billings or Gregg introduced Gregg to Hale; that the three

3.

Page 788  
Fair, last

was wearing a tan to  
thirty-one year son-  
tation for robbing the  
Bank in Kansas Bank.  
in a high powered  
truck and it is be-  
lieved that he actually  
participated in blowing  
up Smith's house.

DICK BREGG

(continued)

osition; that Spencer replied that he did not care anything about the proposition, it was the money he wanted; that Hale then said his offer to Billings of \$5000. for the job was what he would pay; that Spencer then asked Hale who he wanted killed and Hale replied Bill Smith and wife; that Spencer then told Billings that Billings had told him a lie when he said it was two men to be killed; that Hale said he did not remember whether he told Billings two men or a man and a woman, but it didn't make any difference if they wanted to go the job, and he would pay \$5000.; that Spencer then told Hale he might be cold blooded, but he would not kill a woman for money; that they all then went back to Okessa. Gregg further stated that he did not see Bill Hale again until January 1922, at which time he, his father, John Gregg, and Les Olesing met Hale on Hale's ranch near the place of their previous meeting; that Hale then told them that the same offer of \$5000. for the job stood good and he still wanted Bill Smith's house blown up and he did not care how it was accomplished, just so it was done, and asked that they wait until the following night, as he, Hale, wanted to be at Wichita Kansas in order that he could pay an ally when the house was blown up, and that Hale would see the 'soup' with the 'bait' that afternoon. Dick BREGG said that Hale wanted the job

DICK GREGG,  
(continued)

2.

wanted to talk to Glaning; that he, Gregg, Hale and Glaning then had a talk, and Hale told Glaning that he, Hale, and Gregg, had come to an understanding about the job; that he, Gregg, and Glaning left Hale with the understanding that Hale was to go to Wichita, Kansas, and Glaning and Gregg were to blow up Smith's house the following night; that on the next day he, Gregg, and Glaning drove to Smith's home, arriving there about dark; that they talked to Smith about forty minutes under the pretext of buying his farm; that he and Glaning then decided not to do the job, as there were several women at Smith's house that night, and Glaning remarked that he did not want to massacre the whole county to kill two people; that as Hale had told them, they then went to Shidler, where they saw John Gregg and told him, John Gregg, to go to Pawhuska and see Hale; that on arrival at Pawhuska, John Gregg saw Fred Rowe, who asked what was the matter that they did not do the job; John Gregg told Rowe that there were too many people there; that at the time Hale arranged with them in Hale's pasture to blow up Smith's house Hale told them that he had put up the money with Fred Rowe at Pawhuska, and that Dick Gregg was to have Tom Gregg get the \$5000 and give it to the man; that Rowe also told him

3.

DICK GREGG  
(continued)

first propositioned him to blow up Smith's home that Hale had given Rowe \$5000. to pay to the party or parties that blow up the house and killed Smith and his wife.

The OGG made the following statement on June 23, 1926. "On or about July or August 1922, Max Billings met me at Okessa, Okla., and asked me if I knew where Al Spencer was. I told him I could locate him. Two or three days later I met Max Billings again at Okessa and told him I had Spencer located. Billings then said Bill Hale and Fred Rowe wanted to meet Al Spencer and Dick Gregg. I then told Billings to have Hale and Rowe meet me on a place near Okessa, and I would have Spencer and Gregg there on the following day. On the following day in July or August 1922, Dick Gregg, Al Spencer and myself met Bill Hale, Fred Rowe and Max Billings on said place near Okessa. Spencer and Gregg were traveling on foot and Hale, Rowe and Billings were traveling in a Ford coupe. When we all met at this place, Max Billings introduced Hale and Rowe to Spencer and Gregg. We all had a few drinks of whiskey and Hale told Spencer to take his cut of hauling money. They talked for about one hour. Hale and Max Billings then came to where we were.

DICK GREGG.

(continued)

2.

Ford coupe, and Billings got drunk and I took him to his, Billings', home at Okesea in my car, and Spencer and Gregg left afoot. When I first met Billings he told me to locate Spencer and Gregg, that Bill Hale had a job for them to do. Billings also told me that Bill Hale was going to put up \$2000. in order to pay Spencer and Gregg after they had done the job."

3.

Lee CLAMIN,  
Last address  
Picher, Okla.

2.

It is alleged by Dick Gregg that Bill Hale propositioned both he and Lee Clamin (previously reported as Lee Claming) to blow up Bill Smith's home; that pursuant to such arrangement Clamin accompanied Gregg to Bill Smith's home, where they talked with Smith, looked over the premises under the pretext of purchasing the place. As there were several visitors there, Clamin remarked to Gregg that he did not care to massacre the whole town to carry out Bill Hale's wishes, and Clamin and Gregg left the SMITH home and did not do the job.

3.

Page 728,  
last par.

Locate and question.  
Probably necessary to  
file conspiracy com-  
plaint against this  
person.

Both Dick Gregg and  
his father, John Gregg,  
are confident that  
Clamin will tell the  
truth when questioned.

JOHN GREGG,  
Shidler, Okla.

Material.

2.

Interviewed by Agent Burger. Verbally corroborated parts of Dick Gregg's statement. Stated that he had talked with Lee Clining, and that Clining had told him that the facts set out by GREGG are the truth, and that Clining will so testify.

Page 719  
Part 2

Subpoena and question  
served before using  
before Grand Jury.

67

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9  
1  
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8  
7  
9  
5  
4  
2  
1  
0

MR. DELMARE  
(Former Chief of  
Police, Ponca City)  
PONCA CITY, OKLA.

2.

Has information concerning conversation had with Henry Grammer (now deceased) regarding four men by names - Curley Johnson, one Johnson, Curley's brother, one Bothwell or Boswell, and another man, name not given. These men were arrested by Sam Turk, then Federal Officer, for possession of whiskey and were placed in jail. It is alleged that Henry Grammer told Mr. Delplane "they have the right parties in jail now" and every one of them ought to be hung", Grammer having reference to the Indian-murders committed around Fairfax. These men were arrested around Fairfax in March, 1932. Mr. Delplane told John A. Riesel, Enforcement Officer, Fairfax, of the above conversation had with Grammer, and Riesel related this to Agent Frank V. Wright.

This witness probably has other information of value.

3.

Page 14, Subpoena and Question last par. fully being before grand jury.



JOHN A. RISEL,  
Agent, Prohibition  
Department,  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

This witness told Agent Frank V. Wright  
of conversation at Del Plains had with  
Henry Grammer, regarding Curley Johnson,  
Curley's brother, one Bothwell and another  
man, whom Sam Turk arrested during March,  
1923, on whiskey charge.

Risel was U. S. Enforcement Officer at  
Fairfax during the time Bill Smith's  
house was blown up, and can testify to  
general conditions existing in that  
vicinity.

Page 14, 2  
last par. 10  
Grand Jury.

SAH TULK  
Chief of Police,  
Ponca City, Okla.

Material.

2.

This witness was an Enforcement Officer at Fairfax at the time Bill Smith's home was blown up. Tulk arrested four men - Curley Johnson, Curley's brother, one Botwell, and another man - during March, 1923, on a whiskey charge. (Curley Johnson is said to have participated in the blow-up of Smith's home). At the time these men were arrested, Henry Grammer now deceased, is alleged to have stated to Del Plane, then chief of police of Ponca City, that they had the right ones in jail and they all should hang, meaning they were the ones who committed the Indian murders around Fairfax.

Tulk may have detailed information of value in this investigation.

Alleged that Sen Tulk stated that Ed Fincher told him that Kelsie Morrison, in company with Amos Tucker and Bill Rivard, left Fairfax about noon on March 9, 1923, in an automobile, going to Oklahoma City. That Fincher saw and talked with Morrison late the night of March 9, 1923, Morrison having stated he just came in from Oklahoma City.

Page 14,  
Last par.

Subj and question  
full before being be-  
fore Grand Jury.

This witness Tulk is  
Bill's friend of Bill  
Tulk is said to  
have taken money from  
Hank and the Big Bill  
Traveling Company's affairs.

Page 21,  
par 2.

FRANK MAYSE,  
Pawneeke, Okla.

Material.

2.

On Sept. 10, 1925, stated to [redacted] that Vernon H. Mayse, [redacted] deputy sheriff of Osage County in 1923, he, Mayse, arrested a notorious car thief named "Slate" Welch, who, on account of the fair treatment given him by Mayse, Welch confided to Mayse that Kelele Harrison obtained the nitro-glycerine at Red Hook, Okla., with which the Smith home was blown up, and to prove an alibi, Harrison put a man on the train and sent him to Oklahoma City where this man registered at a hotel as Kelele Harrison. Mayse also stated that, at another time "Slate" Welch told him, Mayse, that he, Welch, was present at a place where Blackie Thompson, Dick Gregg and others were in hiding, that they all became intoxicated, and the conversation drifted to the murder of W. E. "Rally" Smith; that Blackie Thompson, Gregg and others in this conversation stated that Bill Hale still owed them a balance for doing "that job", meaning the blowing up of Smith's home, and discussed how they were going to collect this money from Hale.

3.

Page 790,  
3rd par.

B7D

Mayse had had a hearing before being before Grand Jury.

This witness is now allied with the original element in the vicinity of Pawneeke, to such an extent that he now bears a question-able reputation.

STATE WIZEN,

Address unknown.

Material.

2.

It is noted by Frank Kaye, of Pawnee, Oklahoma, that in 1933, while Welch was in the custody of Kaye, Welch confided to Kaye that Elsie Morrison obtained at Red Rock, Okla., the nitro-glycerine which was used the blow up the home of Bill Smith at Fairfax, the night of March 9, 1933; that Morrison sent a man to Oklahoma City and had him register as Morrison at a hotel there, in order to build up an alibi. Welch is alleged to have also told Kaye at another time that he, Welch, was present at a place where Isaac Thompson, Dick Gregg and others were in hiding; that they all became intoxicated, and conversation drifted to the murder of Bill Smith; that Isaac, Dick Gregg and others in this conversation stated that Bill Hale still owed them a balance for doing "that job", meaning the blowing up of Smith's home; and discussed how they were going to collect this money from Hale.

3.

Page 790, 3rd par.

Look at the poems, and question fully before using before Grand Jury.

H. O. BROWN,  
Pawnee, Okla.

2.

This witness stated to [redacted] that he arrested Kelsie Morrison some time last Spring; that immediately Morrison requested him to call Bill Hale to come and sign his, Morrison's, bond; that Hale was called and responded promptly and signed Morrison's bond in the amount of \$5000; that Brown remarked to Morrison "You must have something on Hale that you can make him come when you call him"; that Morrison replied - "Yes I have; He has got to come when I call him. I can make him sign \$10,000 bond for me" or words to that effect. Brown stated that Hale was generally suspected as the master mind in the several Osage Indian murders, and that Kelsie Morrison was implicated.

3.

Page 788,  
let. par.

Shall be question  
by before using be-  
Grand Jury.

B7D

MR. FLANNERY,  
Ponca City, Okla.

2.

Flannery is alleged to have stated to [redacted] that on one occasion he was on a drinking party with Kelsie Morrison at Tulsa, Okla., this being shortly after the murder of "E. "Bill" Smith and family; that Morrison in conversation stated to him, Flannery, that he, Morrison, had enough on Bill Hale to put him in the electric chair, and that Bill Hale would sign his, Kelsie's, bond no matter what the case might be, and for any amount; that he dare not refuse. This line of talk by Morrison was in conjunction with the mention of Indian murders, leaving the impression with Flannery that Morrison had considerable information concerning Hale's implication in various Osage Indian murders.

Page 787,  
last par.

370

Substance and question  
fully covered being be-  
fore Grand Jury.

Flannery is known to be  
closely allied with the  
Mish-powere criminal  
class in, who are and have  
been operating in the  
Osage country for a long

ALVA GREGG,  
Shidler, Okla.

Material.

2.

Interviewed by Agent Burger. Verbally corroborated parts of Dick Gregg's statement. Stated that she had talked with Lee Clining, and that Clining had told her that the facts set out by Gregg are the truth, and that Clining will so testify.

3.

Page 719  
Par. 2

Response and question  
asked orally before being  
before Grand Jury.

12/15/51

11-1-36  
DICK B. OGG,  
Artesia, H. K.  
P. O. Box 368.

Probable Conspirator.

2.

On June 23, 1925, this witness stated to Agents Street and Berger that on or about July of August, 1922, Max Billingsley met him at Okesa, Okla., and asked him if he knew where Al Spencer (now deceased) was, and he (OGG) told him he could locate Spencer. Two or three days later OGG met Billingsley again at Okesa and told him that he had Spencer located. Billingsley then told OGG that Bill Hale and Fred Rowe wanted to meet Al Spencer and Dick Gregg. OGG told Billingsley to have Hale and Rowe meet him on Lease Section 24, 1-1/2 mile North and 1/2 Mile West of Okesa and he would have Spencer and Dick Gregg there on the following day; that they all met on this lease, Spencer and Gregg traveling on foot and Hale, Rowe and Billingsley in a Ford coupe. When we met, Billingsley introduced Hale and Rowe to Spencer and Gregg. They all had a few drinks of whiskey and Hale called Spencer to one side out of hearing and talked with him about an hour. Hale and Rowe left in the Ford. Billingsley got drunk and OGG took him to his (Billingsley) home in Okesa in OGG's car and Spencer and Dick Gregg left on foot. OGG also stated that when he first met Billingsley he (Billingsley) told him to locate Spencer and Gregg. Bill Hale had a job for them to locate. Also that Billingsley told him that Hale was going to put up two hundred dollars to locate him (OGG's) car. Billingsley had a job for them to locate

2.  
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Spencer and location  
of car, and is desired  
and before Grand Jury.  
OGG will make a willing  
witness.